

# **BUKAKA CLUSTER EXAMINATIONS**

312/1 GEOGRAPHY END OF TERM 1 - 2025 MARKING SCHEME FORM 4

#### **SECTION A**

#### Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 (a) State two effects of centripetal force on the shape of the earth. (2 marks)
  - ❖ Pulls the poles towards each other
  - Causes flattening at the poles
- (b) (i) What is penumbra?

(1 mark)

- ❖ It is the partially dark shadow formed during solar/lunar eclipse.
  - (ii) Identify two external layers of the earth.

(2 marks)

- \* The atmosphere
- **\*** *The hydrosphere*
- 2 (a) Name three types of fog.

(3 marks)

- ❖ Steam fog
- **❖** Hill fog
- ❖ Advection fog
- Frontal fog
- \* Radiation fog
- (b) The table below shows temperature figures for station X.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Temp <sup>0</sup> C	24	22	23	24	22	20	19	19	24	26	26	27

Calculate the mean annual temperature.

(2 marks)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 mean=total temperature/12  
=276/12

 $=23^{\circ}c$ 

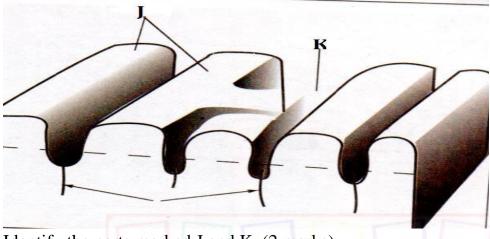
- 3 (a) Name the two continental landmasses that were formed due to break up of pangaea. (2 marks)
  - ❖ Laurasia to the North
  - ❖ Gondwanaland to the South



- (b) Identify three plate boundaries associated with plate tectonic movements.(3 marks)
  - **\*** Extension/constructive boundaries
  - Compression/destructive boundaries
  - **❖** *Transform fault/conservative boundaries*
- 4. (a) What is a spring?

(2 marks)

- ❖ It is a natural outflow of underground water through a point onto the earth's surface.
- (b) The diagram below shows surface features found in a Karst landscape.



Identify the parts marked J and K. (2 marks)

- ❖ J- Grikes/gryke
- \* K- Clint
- 5. (a) How does deflation process of wind erosion occur.

(2 marks)

- Dry/unconsolidated materials on the desert are lifted off the surface/rolled by the wind.
- (b) State four factors that influence wind transportation.

(4 marks)

- **\*** *The speed/force of the wind.*
- \* The nature of the load carried by the wind.
- The intervening obstacles on the wind path
- Weather changes/sudden rainfall

## Section B

### Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

- 6. Study the map of TAMBACH provided and answer the questions that follow.
- (a) (i) Name two human features in grid square 7968. (2 marks)
  - \* Plantation



- Settlement/huts/houses
- **❖** Footpath
  - (ii) Measure the distance of River Kerio between grid reference 908570 and grid reference 898620. (2 marks)
- **❖** 4.3 km (4.2-4.4 km)
  - (iii) Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
- ❖ 35° 30°E to 35° 45°E
- (b) (i) Calculate the area of Kaptagat forest. Give your answer in square kilometres. (2 marks)
  - ❖ A=Full squares+ (half squares/2)
  - A=0+9/2
  - **❖** 4.5 Km² (4.0-5.0 Km²)
- ii) Citing evidence from the map, state two social services offered in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
  - **\*** *There is education services as evidenced by the presence of schools.*
  - **\*** There are health services as evidenced by health centers and dispensaries.
  - \* There are administration services as evidenced by Chiefs office
  - \* There are religious services due to presence of missions
  - \* There are recreational services as evidenced by stadiums/ Rest houses.
- iii) Name two districts in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
  - Elgeyo Marakwet
  - Baringo
  - \* Uasin Gishu
- c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
  - \* The area has many permanent rivers.
  - \* The main river is River Kerio.
  - Some rivers flow from Elgeyo escarpment and form parallel drainage pattern/ some tributaries of River Kerio are forming a dendritic drainage pattern
  - \* There is Lake Kamnorok in the area covered by the map.
  - \* The area has seasonal swamps, papyrus swamp.
  - Some rivers meanders and have tributaries.
  - \* There is a water fall in the South Western side of the area covered by the map.



- (d) Citing evidence from the map, explain three physical factors which may favor cattle rearing in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
- ❖ Large tracts of land for grazing as there are few settlements.
- Availability of pasture for grazing animals since there are scrubs.
- ❖ Presence of rivers/lake/seasonal swamps for watering animals
- Gentle slopes evidenced by widely spaced contours for easy movement of animals
- 7. (a) (i) What is a lake?

(2 marks)

- ❖ It is a large mass of water occupying a depression on the earth's surface.
  - (ii) State three factors that influence the depth of a lake.

(3 marks)

- **\*** *The nature of the depression*
- \* The amount of the inflow of water.
- ❖ The amount of outflow of water /evaporation/seepage
  - (iii) State four characteristics of Lake Turkana.

(4 marks)

- \* The lake is narrow
- ❖ The lake is steep sided
- \* The lake is long
- ❖ The lake is deep
- **\*** The lake is fresh.
- (b) Describe the processes involved in the formation of the following types of lakes.
- (i) Oasis (4 marks)
- ❖ A pre-existing depression in the desert is exposed to wind deflation/abrasion
- ❖ The depression is enlarged and deepened gradually.
- **\*** Eventually the depression reaches the water table/aquifer.
- Water oozes out of the ground and collects into the depression forming an oasis.
- (ii) Lava Dammed lake

(4 marks)

- ❖ Earth movement forms fault line/fissure/vent across a river.
- ❖ Volcanic eruption occurs through the fault.
- \* The lava cools and solidifies forming a dam/ridge/wall across the river.
- ❖ Water collects behind the dam/ridge/wall to form a lava dammed lake.
- (c) Explain two negative influence of lakes to human activities. (4 marks)



- Lakes are habitats for mosquitoes/snails which cause malaria/bilharzia respectively
- Lakes are habitats for dangerous animals like crocodiles and hippos which kill people and destroy property.
- **\*** Construction of manmade lakes causes displacement of people.
- ❖ Backflow of lakes cause floods which destroy farms/houses
- (d) You intend to carry out a field study around Lake Victoria.
- (i) Name two agents of water transport you are likely to observe during the study. (2 marks)
  - Motor boats
  - **\*** Canoes
  - **\*** Ferries
  - **\*** Waterbus
  - **Ships**
- (ii) Identify two sampling methods you may use during the study. (2 marks)
- \* Random
- Stratified
- **❖** Systematic
- 8. (a) (i) State three characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)
  - \* They are non-crystalline.
  - They have layers/strata/planes of stratification
  - They are formed from sediments/fossils/rock particles/minerals
  - They are soft
    - (iii) Describe the processes involved in the formation of extrusive igneous rocks. (5 marks)
      - ❖ Earth movements form cracks /fissures across the crustal rocks
      - \* Magma under pressure moves through the cracks.
      - ❖ The magma flows up the earth's surface
      - The lava cools and solidifies forming a hard mass
      - ❖ This is known as extrusive igneous rock.
- (b) Describe the following processes of rock metamorphism.
  - (i) Dynamic metamorphism. (2 marks)
  - \* This is due to pressure from compressional forces/weight of overlying materials leading to change in grain alignment/rock structure.
    - (ii) Thermal metamorphism. (2 marks)



- \* This is due to heat from magma leading to change in the mineral composition of the rock formation of new minerals/recrystallization.
- (c) Explain the importance of rocks under the following headings:-

(i) Energy

(2 marks)

- Some rocks such as coal are sources of energy used for domestic and industrial purposes
  - (ii) Foreign exchange

(2 marks)

Some rocks form beautiful features which attract tourists who earn countries foreign exchange.

(iii) Crop production

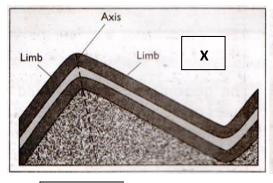
(2 marks)

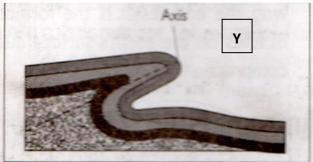
- ❖ Some rocks weather to form fertile soils which boosts crop production.
- (d) You intend to carry out a field study on rocks around your school.
- (i) State three hypothesis you would formulate for the study.

(3 marks)

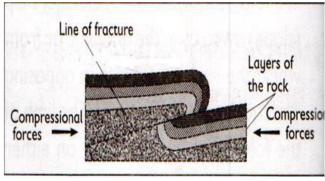
- \* The rocks around the school are mainly sedimentary.
- \* The rocks around the school contain minerals.
- \* The rocks around the school are quarried.
- (ii) Give four follow up activities you would carry out after the study.(4 marks)
  - Displaying of rock samples
  - Displaying of photographs
  - Laboratory testing
  - Report writing
  - ❖ Group discussion
- 9. (a) (i) Give two factors that influence the rate of folding of the earth's crust. (2 marks)
  - ❖ The intensity of the compressional forces
  - ❖ The flexibility of the crustal rocks
- (ii) Identify the types of folds represented by the diagrams marked X, Y and Z. (3 marks)







Ζ



X-Assymetrical fold

*Y- Overfold* 

Z – Overthrust fold

- (b) (i) Apart from the contraction theory, give two other theories on the formation of fold mountains. (2 marks)
  - The convection theory
  - ❖ The plate tectonic theory
- (ii) Describe the processes involved in the formation of the following features.
  - Fold mountain though contraction theory. (4 marks)
  - During the formation of the earth, the outer part cooled and contracted faster than the interior.
  - **\*** *Later, the interior also cooled and contracted.*
  - \* The outer part wrinkled in order to fit on the contracting interior, thereby forming upfolds and downfolds.
  - ❖ The upfolds formed the fold mountains.
    - Inter- montane plateau.

(5 marks)

- \* The earth's crust composed of soft rocks at the edges and hard rocks at the center, is subjected to compressional forces.
- ❖ The soft rocks are intensively folded forming fold mountains.



- \* The central hard layer remains unaffected/unfolded
- The central hard layer forms a large/extensive flat land between the fold mountains.
- ❖ The large/extensive flat land forms inter-montane plateau
- (c) (i) Name three fold mountains formed during Alpine orogeny. (3 marks)
- \* The Himalayas of Eurasia
- \* The Atlas mountains of NW Africa
- \* The Andes mountains of western South America
- \* The Alps of Southern Europe.
- ii) Explain three ways in which fold mountains influence climate. (6 marks)
  - ❖ Upper slopes of fold mountains experience low atmospheric pressure.
  - Windward slopes of fold mountains receive relief rainfall hence they are wet.
  - Leeward slopes of fold mountains receive little rainfall hence they are dry/arid
  - ❖ Fold mountains influence formation of anabatic/katabatic winds.
  - 10. (a) (i) Apart from colour, name three other properties of soil. (3 marks)
  - \* Texture
  - ❖ Structure
  - **❖** Porosity
  - ❖ Mineral content/PH
  - Thickness
  - ❖ Size/shape
    - (ii) State four factors which influence the colour of soil. (4 marks)
  - **\*** *The type of parent rock*
  - ❖ The chemical composition of the soil
  - ❖ The content of the organic matter
  - ❖ The drainage of the area in which the soil is found.
    - (b) (i) Give two ways in which soil erosion by water occurs. (2 marks)
  - ❖ Splash erosion
  - **❖** Sheet erosion
  - \* Rill erosion
  - Gulley erosion



- ii) Explain how vegetation prevents soil erosion. (8 marks)
  - Leaves reduce the force of raindrops thus preventing removal of loose soil particles
  - Vegetation increases the rate of infiltration of rain water thereby reducing surface run-off which causes soil erosion
  - \* Roots of plants binds the soil particles together thus reducing the rate of soil erosion.
  - ❖ Plant cover breaks the force of wind at the ground level there by reducing soil erosion.
  - ❖ Decayed vegetative matter form humus that binds soil particles together and protects soil from erosion.
  - \* NB; Double ticking area, explanation must be brought out clearly in order to score
- (c) Explain how soil influences the following human activities.
  - (i) Building and construction. (2 marks)
  - Some types of soils such as clay/sand are used for making of bricks/building of houses.

(ii) Mining (2 marks)

- ❖ Some soils contain valuable minerals which are exploited by people.
- (d) You are planning to carry out a field study in an area having zonal soils.
  - (i) Name the types of soil you are likely to study. (2 marks)
- **❖** Podzols
- **❖** Podzolic
- **\*** Tundra soils
- **\*** Latosols
- **❖** Nitosols
- **❖** Phenozems
- **❖** Pedocals
- **\*** chernozems
  - (ii) State how you would use the following during the study.
  - The PH scale (1 mark)
- ❖ To test soil acidity/alkalinity
  - Polythene Bag (1 mark)
- \* To carry soil samples